

in which

$M^1$  is a metal from group IVb, Vb or VIb of the Periodic Table

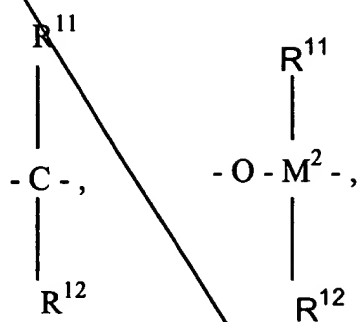
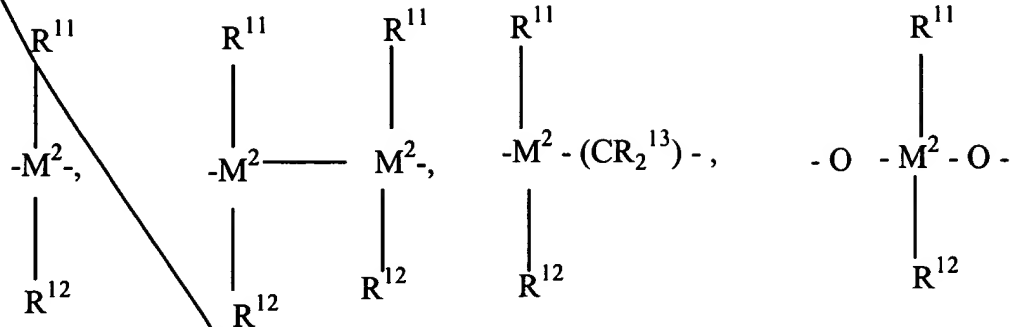
$R^1$  and  $R^2$  are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkoxy group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryloxy group, a  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkenyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -alkylaryl group, a  $C_8$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkenyl group or a halogen atom,

$R^3$  is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group which is halogenated, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, which is optionally halogenated, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, an  $-NR_2^{15}$ ,  $-SR^{15}$ ,  $-OSiR_3^{15}$ ,  $-SiR_3^{15}$  or  $-PR_2^{15}$  radical in which  $R^{15}$  is a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group or a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group.

[ $R^3$  and]  $R^4$  [are identical or different and are] is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, [a halogen atom,] a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, which is optionally halogenated, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, an  $-NR_2^{15}$ ,  $-SR^{15}$ ,  $-OSiR_3^{15}$ ,  $-SiR_3^{15}$  or  $-PR_2^{15}$  radical in which  $R^{15}$  is a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group or a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group,

$R^5$  and  $R^6$  are identical or different and are as defined for  $R^3$  and  $R^4$ , with the proviso that  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are not hydrogen,

R<sup>7</sup> is



=BR<sup>11</sup>, =AIR<sup>11</sup>, -Ge-, -Sn-, -O-, -S-, =SO, =SO<sub>2</sub>, =NR<sup>11</sup>, =CO, =PR<sup>11</sup> or  
 =P(O)R<sup>11</sup>,

where

$R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -fluoroalkyl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -fluoroaryl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkoxy group, a  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkenyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkyl group, a  $C_8$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkenyl group or a  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -alkylaryl group, or a pair of substituents  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  or  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{13}$  in each case with the atoms connecting them, form a ring,

$M^2$  is silicon, germanium or tin,

$R^8$  and  $R^9$  are identical or different and are as defined for  $R^{11}$

m and n are identical or different and are zero, 1 or 2, m plus n being zero, 1 or 2, [and]

the radicals  $R^{10}$  are identical or different and are as defined

for  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$ ,

rings A are saturated or aromatic.

p is 8, when rings A are saturated, and

p is 4, when rings A are aromatic.

Please amend claim 6 as follows:

6. (Once amended) A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein  $R^3$  is a  $C_4$ -alkyl group,  $C_1$ -

$C_4$ -alkyl group which is halogenated, a  $C_6$ - $C_8$ -aryl group, an  $-NR_2^{15}$ ,  $-SR^{15}$ ,  $-OSiR_3^{15}$ ,  $-SiR_3^{15}$  or

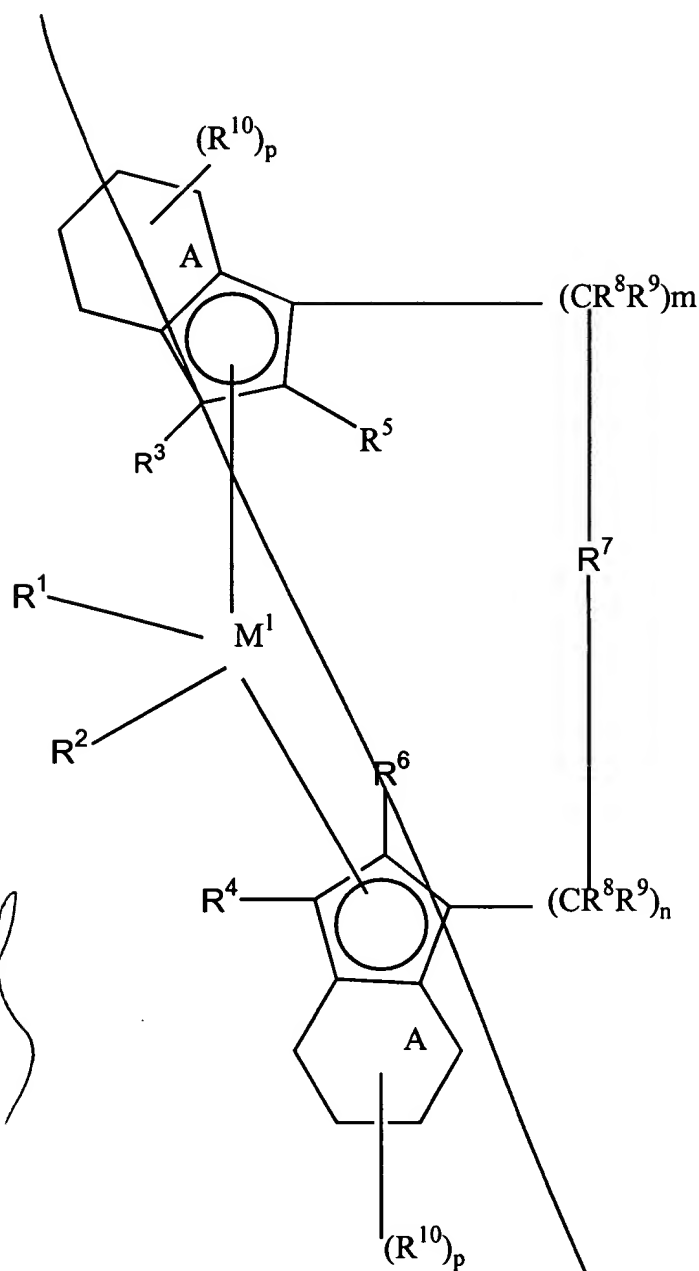
-PR<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup> radical and R<sup>4</sup> is [are identical or different and are] a hydrogen atom, a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl group, which may be halogenated, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-aryl group, an -NR<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup>, -SR<sup>15</sup>, -OSiR<sub>3</sub><sup>15</sup>, -SiR<sub>3</sub><sup>15</sup> or -PR<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup> radical in which R<sup>15</sup> is a chlorine atom, or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl group or a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-aryl group

Please amend claim 7 as follows.

7. A compound [as claimed in claim 1,] of the formula (I)

SN  
Er  
cmh

02  
cont'd



in which

M<sup>1</sup> is a metal from group IVb, Vb or VIb of the Periodic Table

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryloxy group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl group, a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkyl group, a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkylaryl group, a C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkenyl group or a halogen atom,

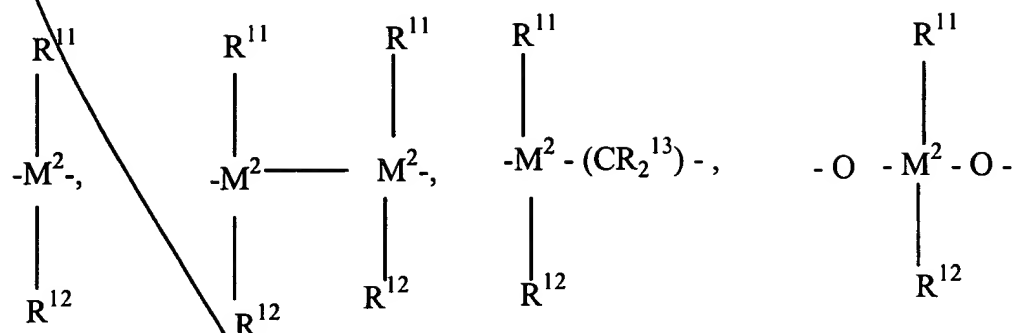
R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are hydrogen,

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are identical or different and are a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group, which is optionally halogenated, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group, an -NR<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup>, -SR<sup>15</sup>, -OSiR<sub>3</sub><sup>15</sup>, -SiR<sub>3</sub><sup>15</sup> or -PR<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup> radical in which R<sup>15</sup> is a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group or a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group

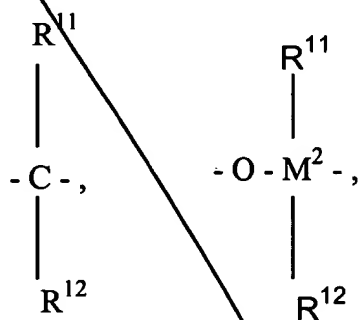
R<sup>7</sup> is



Sh  
E2



C12  
cont'd



$=BR^{11}, =AIR^{11}, -Ge-, -Sn-, -O-, -S-, =SO, =SO_2, =NR^{11}, =CO, =PR^{11}$  or  $=P(O)R^{11}$ ,

where

$R^{11}, R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -fluoroalkyl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -fluoroaryl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkoxy group, a  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkenyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkyl group, a  $C_3$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkenyl group or a  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -alkylaryl group, or a pair of

substituents  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  or  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{13}$  in each case with the atoms connecting them,  
form a ring,

$M^2$  is silicon, germanium or tin,

$R^8$  and  $R^9$  are identical or different and are as defined for  $R^{11}$

m and n are identical or different and are zero, 1 or 2, m plus n being zero, 1 or 2,

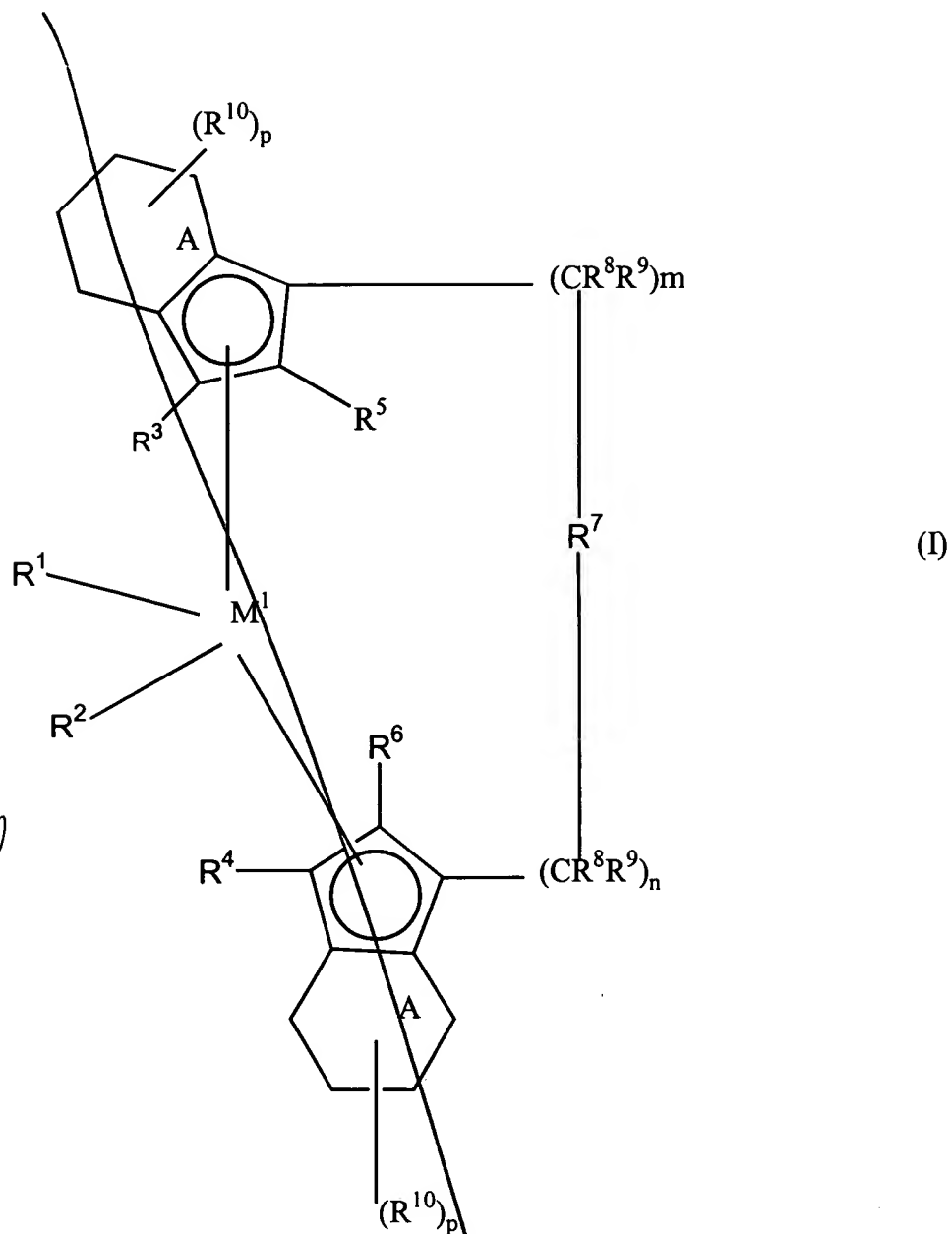
the radicals  $R^{10}$  are identical or different and are as defined  
for  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$ ,

rings A are saturated or aromatic,

p is 8, when rings A are saturated, and

p is 4, when rings A are aromatic.

19. A compound of the formula I



in which

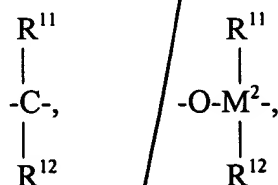
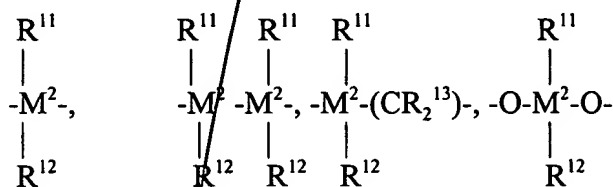
$M^1$  is a metal from group IVb, Vb or VIb of the Periodic Table,

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryloxy group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl group, a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkyl group, a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkylaryl group, a C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkenyl group or a halogen atom,  
R<sup>3</sup> is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group which is halogenated, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group, which is optionally halogenated, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group, an -NR<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup>, -SR<sup>15</sup>, -OSiR<sub>3</sub><sup>15</sup>, -SiR<sub>3</sub><sup>15</sup> or -PR<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup> radical in which R<sup>15</sup> is a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group or a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group.

[and] R<sup>4</sup> [are identical or different and are] is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group, which is optionally halogenated, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group, an -NR<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup>, -SR<sup>15</sup>, -OSiR<sub>3</sub><sup>15</sup>, -SiR<sub>3</sub><sup>15</sup> or -PR<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup> radical in which R<sup>15</sup> is a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group or a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group,

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are identical or different and are as defined for R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup>, with the proviso that R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are not both hydrogen.

R<sup>7</sup> is



$=BR^{11}, =AlR^{11}, -Ge-, -Sn-, -O-, -S-, =SO, =SO_2, =NR^{11}, =CO, =PR^{11}$  or  $=P(O)R^{11}$ ,

where

$R^{11}, R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a  $C_1-C_{10}$ -alkyl group, a  $C_1-C_{10}$ -fluoroalkyl group, a  $C_6-C_{10}$ -aryl group, a  $C_2-C_{10}$ -alkenyl group, a  $C_7-C_{40}$ -arylalkyl group, a  $C_8-C_{40}$ -arylalkenyl group or a  $C_7-C_{40}$ -alkylaryl group, or a pair of substituents  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  or  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{13}$ , in each case with the atoms connecting them, form a ring.

$M^2$  is silicon, germanium or tin.

$R^8$  and  $R^9$  are identical or different and are as defined for  $R^{11}$ .

$m$  and  $n$  are identical or different and are zero, 1 or 2,  $m$  plus  $n$  being zero, 1 or 2,

the radicals  $R^{10}$  are the same or different and are as defined for  $R^{11}, R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$ .

Please add the following new claims:

- - 25. The compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein  $R^3$  is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a  $C_1-C_{10}$ -alkyl group which is halogenated, a  $C_6-C_{10}$ -aryl group, which is optionally halogenated, a  $C_6-C_{10}$ -aryl group, an  $-NR_2^{15}$ ,  $-SR^{15}$ ,  $-OSiR_3^{15}$ ,  $-SiR_3^{15}$  or  $-PR_2^{15}$  radical in which  $R^{15}$  is a halogen atom, a  $C_1-C_{10}$ -alkyl group or a  $C_6-C_{10}$ -aryl group.

26. The compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein  $R^3$  is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a  $C_6-C_{10}$ -aryl group, which is optionally halogenated, a  $C_6-C_{10}$ -aryl group, an  $-NR_2^{15}$ ,